

# RUSSIANS WIN SERETH LINE; HOLD GERMANS

## Hurl Teutons Toward Border of Rumania in Fierce Fight.

### LINSINGEN'S MEN PUT TO FLIGHT

Lose Positions in Volhynia—200,000 Prisoners Taken by Czar's Forces.

London, June 21.—The official communications issued to-day by the German, Austrian and Russian war offices all indicate that, as has been expected, the Germans are making a determined effort to resume the initiative lost by the Russian General Brusilov's drive and create a diversion by a strong attack on General Kuropatkin's armies in the north, especially in Volhynia, on the Styr and Stokhod rivers, in an effort to prevent the Russians receiving reinforcements.

Although up to the present the Germans are making no striking advances, they are clearly holding up their opponents. Most stubborn fighting, with fluctuating results, is proceeding around Grusiatz, west of Kolki. The Germans also are again attacking further north, in the Smorzhon district and the region of Riga. Military experts say that it remains to be seen whether the Germans will be able to bring sufficient pressure in these sectors to relieve the hard-pressed Austrians in Bukovina and enable them to make a fresh stand on a new line.

Russians Cross Sereth.

On the extreme left wing the Russians are still driving the two sections of General Pfanner's army to the Carpathians and along the Rumanian border. Vienna admits that the Austrian forces have retreated over the Sereth River, fighting desperate rear-guard actions.

Confirmatory reports of the cutting in two of General Pfanner's army in Bukovina are contained in a dispatch to "The Star" from Petrograd to-day. When the Austrians retired from Czernowitz, says the correspondent, part of them retreating due south along the Rumanian border and others toward the Carpathians, their hope was to have time to hold the Russians on the fortified line running from Kut to Sereth along the rivers Mikhod and Sereth.

But, despite the delay caused by the prolonged defence of Czernowitz, General Letichitzky threw his reserves upon the heels of the retreating Austrians at such speed that he succeeded in reaching that line simultaneously with them.

The result was that General Pfanner's forces were cut in half midway between Kut and Sereth, at Strogintz.

Germans Gain in Volhynia.

South of the Turina River and near Kiselin, in Volhynia, the Germans have advanced, according to the statements from Berlin and Vienna. The German communication also claims the capture of several Russian positions near Dubatowka, northeast of Smorzhon.

On the Stokhod River the Russians put the enemy forces to flight after a hand-to-hand engagement. Petrograd announces that the total number of prisoners taken by General Brusilov from June 3 to 15 was 172,484. With the addition of the prisoners taken since the 15th and those captured in Bukovina, the total of the offensive is estimated at considerably over 200,000.

Fierce Battles on Styr.

The Russian official statement says: "Desperate fighting continues in the region north of Gadamitich, on the Styr. The village of Grusiatz changed hands several times. Yesterday afternoon the enemy entered the village and captured eleven officers, 400 men and six machine guns, but guns of German artillery fire compelled us to evacuate the town again."

On the extreme left wing we are still pursuing the enemy and have crossed the Sereth River.

172,000 Prisoners Taken.

"The total number of prisoners taken by General Brusilov from June 3 to 15, inclusive, was 235,050 and 160,134 men. We also captured 198 guns, 550 machine guns, 189 bomb throwers, 119 artillery limbers, thirty-four searchlights and a large quantity of other war material."

"On the Divina front German artillery violently bombarded the region of the Kaskul bridgehead and the northern sector of the Jacobstadt positions."

"On Tuesday night the Germans, after an intense bombardment of our lines to the southwest of Smorzhon, succeeded in penetrating our trenches, but were soon dislodged by our artillery and driven back to their own lines by a counter attack."

Germans Win in North.

The German communication reads: "Our attacks northwest and south of Divina, in the region of Dubatowka, northeast of Smorzhon, and on both

# FRENCH REPULSE MEUSE ASSAULTS

## Germans Attempt Advance on Both Banks of the River.

### CHAMPAGNE ATTACK ALSO A FAILURE

Foe's Losses Heavy in Double Attack at Vaux, Paris Asserts.

London, June 21.—German attacks were resumed on both sides of the Meuse to-day. About Fort Vaux two assaults were delivered, accompanied by an intense artillery fire of heavy shells, but they broke down before the French curtains of fire. Heavy losses were encountered in both assaults, Paris asserts.

East of the Meuse the Germans attempted to regain the trenches on the south slope of Le Mort Homme, from which they were driven early a week ago. Again they were unsuccessful, the troops failing to penetrate the rain of shells from the French positions. The Berlin statement, which covers only yesterday's fighting, does not mention these assaults.

A German diversion was also attempted in the sector about Rheims. Mines were exploded and, under cover of artillery fire, an assault was delivered against the French lines. Paris asserts its repulse with heavy losses.

The Paris War Office statement says: "On the left bank of the Meuse, the Germans attacked near trenches conquered by us on June 15 on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme with the aid of a new machine gun. It is stated, however, that the Germans were unable to obtain any official explanation in response to inquiries."

Since June 6, the note asserts, the Greek coast has been subjected to a limited blockade, ships being held up and searched and taken to naval bases established by the Allied forces. Various vessels flying the Greek flag, it is stated, have been taken to Bizerta, Algiers, and there converted into transports for the Allies.

As a result, it is declared, Greece's food supplies have been cut off and her maritime economy, "the essential of her national economy," stopped.

Greek Cabinet Resigns. Is Report in London

London, June 21.—An Athens dispatch to "The Star" says that Premier Skoufoudis to-day handed his resignation to the king, who immediately sent for former Premier Zaimis. It is believed a member of the late Cabinet will be included in the Zaimis ministry.

Athens, June 21.—King Constantine received ex-Premier Zaimis this morning and discussed with him the formation of a new Cabinet. It is believed that Zaimis will try to form a Cabinet which will be acceptable to the Entente. It is understood here that the principal reason for the resignation of Skoufoudis is his disagreement with the king over the appointment of the Minister of the Interior, Gounaris.

# 3 U. S. AIRMEN FIGHT 40 OF FOE

## Two Awarded Military Medals for Bravery Against Germans.

By FRED B. PITNEY.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, June 21.—Corporal Clyde Baisley, one of the latest American aviators, has received a pilot's brevet. Baisley had a terrific baptism of fire last Sunday in a battle with three comrades against forty German planes. A majority of the American squadron were incapacitated by engine and other troubles.

Only Baisley, Norman Prince and the late Captain French, captured, took the air under orders to proceed over the German lines. They had hardly reached the enemy's lines when a regular fleet of German planes appeared, including fifteen new model aviatiks faster than the Nieuports, with a passenger to fire from the rear and sides in addition to a pilot's mitrailleuse forward.

The American group singled out one of the enemy, who immediately began to drop in spirals. As the Americans followed him the rest of the enemy swooped upon them en masse. The machine gunners of the Americans were killed and fell headlong. The French captain, thinking they were doomed, signalled Rockwell, "Sauve qui peut." Prince managed to right his plane a few hundred feet from the ground, but just behind the French trenches unhurt, though a bullet hole in his helmet and his riddled machine vouched for the narrowness of his escape.

Baisley, too, was lucky enough to land behind the French trenches. Soldiers carried him to a dressing station, where his wound was found to be dangerous. He will probably resume flying before long. His exploit was rewarded by the military medal.

Chapman, whose wound has now healed, the French captain, has been awarded the military medal. They are both slated for the Legion of Honor. They expect to return to the front in a fortnight.

# NEW YORKER WOUNDED ON FRENCH BATTLE LINE

## Button Deflects Ball Into American's Spine.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

# GREEK PROTEST FILED WITH U. S.

## But Faults Must Be Corrected to Obtain Mercy of Health Officials.

### CHANGE IN CRUSADE TO MEET PROTEST

Publicity Threat Will Depend on Conditions Found by Reinspection.

The kitchens and hidden caves underneath Manhattan's food places were visited again yesterday by a dozen inspectors of the Department of Health. On account of the flood of protests restaurant keepers who objected to the unfavorable rating of their establishments for minor faults, such as lack of window screens and dripping pipes, the department inaugurated a new system yesterday morning.

Hereafter restaurants will not be officially placed in the black book of the Health Department until they have been warned of their faults and have had a chance to remedy them before a reinspection. After their warning, if they still persist in serving their patrons food that has been kept in dirty cellars and cooked in disregard of the ruler of health, they need expect little mercy in the way of publicity.

To Withhold Figures.

This threat was issued in an official mandate delivered to the press yesterday. At the time of the reinspection of sanitary places that might not give out any figures that might injure the popularity of a restaurant.

Lucius P. Brown believes that the system of grading eating places in the same manner in which many food products have been graded in the last year will result in a complete change in the management of the kitchens and storerooms of New York's thousands of restaurants. Establishments which are pronounced perfect by the Health Department will publicly advertise the grade and endeavor to keep their health record clean. Others that have been graded at the bottom of the list will be avoided by the public and will strive for a better rating as a matter of self-protection.

The following telegram to Lucius P. Brown, endorsing the department's grading plan, was received from E. F. Ladd, State Food and Drug Commissioner, Fargo, N. D.:

"Grading system and sanitary scorecards have done more than food laws to correct evils and protect public health. There is rivalry among business places for the best sanitary score and general cleaning up and clean foods. I know of nothing which will do so much for the health of the public."

Another telegram, from Harry E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commissioner of Indiana, reads:

"Indiana has graded hotels and restaurants with marked success since passage of sanitary law six years ago. Results obtained mean plain approval of your plan and hotel keepers. Know of no other way to secure necessary improvement."

# AIR PIPE IN SUBWAY EXPLODES; NONE HURT

## Tons of Asphalt Scattered About Pedestrians in Herald Square.

Herald Square was subjected to a miniature volcanic eruption during the rush hours yesterday morning, when a compressed air pipe in the new subway excavation burst in the place, ripping tons of asphalt and debris from the street and dropping it on surrounding buildings, the "L" structure and pedestrians.

By some miraculous chance, nobody was seriously hurt in the accident. Thousands of pedestrians, 250 workmen in the subway and passengers on passing Sixth Avenue elevated trains, all were sprayed by falling cement, bricks and pieces of iron and lead. Although scores of pieces were of great weight, none of them struck where they did any considerable damage. It was not necessary to take any of those who suffered from slight injuries to hospitals.

One asphalt block the size of a piano was hurled far above the thirty-five foot structure over the opening of the excavation in Thirty-fourth Street. It fell in the midst of a crowd of pedestrians, but struck them at a distance of pieces of cement struck the "L" structure, and the tracks and ties for blocks were covered with a white mixture of stone and cement that gave the impression of volcanic dust.

Fire lines were established, and the crowds soon were dispersed by the police. The damage to drain pipes, gas mains and underground wires was repaired during the day. Subway excavation work will not be delayed long because of the accident.

# WILLIAM P. ALDRICH DEAD

## President of Cotton Bleaching and Dyeing Company Was Sixty-eight.

William P. Aldrich, president of the Worthen & Aldrich Company, bleachers and dyers of cotton goods, of New York and Delaware, N. J., died yesterday morning at his home, 132 West Eleventh Street, where he had lived for thirty-seven years.

Mr. Aldrich was born at Worcester, Mass., December 18, 1848. He started out a poor boy, and made his way by working during the day and studying at night. Together with M. E. Worthen, he established the firm that bears his name.

Mr. Aldrich was a liberal contributor to charity. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Charlotte W. Aldrich; two daughters, Edith M. Aldrich and Mrs. W. S. Randall, of New York, Mass., and a son, William P. Aldrich, Jr., who is now carrying on his father's business enterprise.

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T. M. STEWART

# RESTAURANTS GET TIME TO CLEAN UP

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# ITALIANS RECONQUER GROUND IN TRENTINO

## Take Positions Southwest of Monte Purche in Storm.

London, June 21.—Italians continue to make progress in their counter-offensive against the Austrians in the Trentino. To-day's official statement from Rome recounts the capture of positions southwest of Monte Purche and north of the Frenzella Valley. The report says:

"Between the Adige and Astico valleys artillery actions occurred. At the head of the Posina Valley detachments of our Alpine troops, in the mountainous region, have been making strong position southwest of Monte Purche. Engagements on the western slopes of Monte Congio resulted in favor of our infantry."

"Southwest of Asiago, on the night of June 19, the enemy attempted three successive surprise attacks against our positions at Monte Magnan and Oschi. All were repulsed with heavy loss for the enemy."

The French of the Frenzella Valley continued yesterday their difficult advance across the rough ground, hindered by the stubborn resistance of the enemy, and driving back frequent counter attacks. The remnants of the front there were no events of importance."

Vienna simply reports the repulse of Italian attacks on the front between the Brenta and the Astico.

# TWO STEAMERS SUNK; 5 LOST ON LIGHTSHIP

## Norwegian Vessel Torpedoed by Austrian Submarine.

London, June 21.—The Corton Lightship, situated several miles off the English east coast, has been sunk, with the loss of five of its crew, drowned or killed, says a dispatch to-day from Great Yarmouth, according to two survivors.

Lloyds announces the sinking of the lightship, made in 1911, by the Austrian submarine, a vessel of 750 tons gross. The Norwegian steamer Aquila has been torpedoed by an Austrian submarine 100 miles off of Marselles, according to a dispatch from Christian-sund, Norway. The crew was saved.

# SUES ON SEPARATION PACT

## Banker's ex-Wife Alleges He Agreed to Pay \$100 Monthly.

A separation agreement is the basis of a suit which Lillian Elizabeth Cassell brought yesterday against William Harry Cassell, banker and broker, with offices in this city and Baltimore, and a residence at Mount Washington, Md. Mrs. Cassell is suing for \$1,800, due she alleges, under the terms of this agreement between Cassell and herself.

The agreement, made in 1911, recites that Mrs. Cassell abandoned her husband and that while he protests against her action, he is desirous of providing for her support. Each condoned any cause of action which either had at the time or might have in the future for divorce or legal separation. Cassell bound himself to pay his wife \$100 a month for life and in case of his death before he gave a trust fund of \$24,000 so that the payments might be continued. He also gave her all the furniture and other effects in their Baltimore home. In case Mrs. Cassell annulled her husband's agreement, further provided he may "exercise the option" of discontinuing payments.

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# AMERICANS OCCUPY 2 DOMINICAN TOWNS

## Caperton Urges on Natives the Need of Cooperation.

Santo Domingo, June 21.—Rear Admiral Caperton, commander of the American expeditionary forces, has decided to extend his sphere of operations and take over two of the principal towns in the interior. He issued a proclamation to-day setting forth the objects of intervention as the upholding of the legally constituted powers and the suppression of uprisings which interfere with the prosperity of the country. In furtherance of the objects of the expedition, it has been deemed necessary to occupy Santiago and La Vega, respectively seventy-five and one hundred miles northwest of Santo Domingo.

Assurances are given in the proclamation that it is not the intention of the United States to subjugate Dominican territory or infringe on the sovereignty of the nation. The troops will remain until revolutionary movements are suppressed, necessary reforms effected, and the welfare of the republic assured. The cooperation of Dominican civil officials and of all public spirited persons is requested.

# OSBORNE THE MAN SAFFORD SWEARS

## Repeats Identification of Lawyer as Rae Tanzer's Companion.

Tears, hysteria and fainting spells again delayed the progress of the Tanzer trial yesterday. Rae Tanzer fainted for the third time since the case was called. Her sister, Rose, wept and became hysterical on the witness stand. It was necessary to suspend the taking of testimony several times while they regained their composure.

Rae Tanzer's fearful condition reached its climax in the fainting spell when Franklin D. Safford, the aged clerk of the Plainfield, N. J., hotel in which she and the man she knew as Oliver Osborne spent a day in the fall of 1914, was called to testify. As he told of seeing them together Miss Tanzer slumped forward in her chair, and would have fallen had not a woman friend caught her. She was placed on a couch, and when she did not recover in fifteen minutes the proceedings were adjourned until afternoon.

Unmoved by the turmoil, Safford told his story, artfully brought to a climax by Benjamin Slade.

"Is that the man you saw with this little girl?" demanded Slade, indicating Miss Tanzer as James W. Osborne walked into the room.

Safford repeated his answer. "There is no question about it," replied Safford, who perhaps unconsciously phrasing his reply identically as he had a year ago, when he himself was on trial for perjury in connection with the Tanzer-OSborne tangle.

He is the same man," said Safford, who was convicted of perjury and sentenced to jail, but his conviction recently was reversed by a higher court and a new trial ordered.

Reference to Safford's trial by Benjamin Slade, of counsel for Miss Tanzer, started another rumble.

"You had a trial, so-called, did you not?" Slade asked the witness.

Before Safford could reply, William Rand, Jr., special prosecutor, was on his feet with an objection. Judge Wolcott observed that the question was "a bad insinuation, irregular and improper."

Slade referred to the prosecution of Miss Tanzer as a persecution, and Rand again jumped to his feet. Slade consented to withdraw the remark in so far as it applied to Rand and Judge Wolcott.

Slade and Rand Clash Again.

A third flare-up came in the examination of Miss Elsie Curtis, a former telegraph operator at the Hotel Hamilton, where James W. Osborne had his headquarters when he was a candidate for District Attorney. She testified that she was friendly with Osborne in a business way, and admitted that he had given her a book entitled "Count Hannibal."

Rand objected to this line of questioning, and Slade said he intended to prove by the witness that she knew of the relationship between Osborne and Miss Tanzer long before Miss Tanzer brought her now famous breach of promise suit. When he failed to bring this out Rand declared:

"This examination is absolutely disgraceful!"

Slade remarked that Rand was the last tribunal he would submit his conduct to, and the trial went merrily on. Rose Tanzer, between sobs, repeated identification of James W. Osborne as the elusive Oliver. The trial will be continued to-day.

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# ASQUITH PRAISES LORD KITCHENER

## House Passes Resolution to Erect Monument to Field Marshal.

London, June 21.—In moving a resolution authorizing the erection of a memorial to Earl Kitchener, Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons to-day, recalled the recent meeting of Lord Kitchener with members of the House, which ended in the Field Marshal and his most persistent and irreconcilable critics parting on terms of mutual respect.

When Lord Kitchener said farewell to him after nearly two years of intercourse through all the strain and stress of the war, continued the Premier, there was no thought of anything more than a temporary parting; no foreboding of a separation which neither time nor space could bridge.

"Providence," said the Premier, "was preparing for him a sudden relief from the burden of care and toil, and we who shared his counsels in the greatest emergency of our time can only bow our heads before the Supreme Will."

Reviewing Lord Kitchener's career, Premier Asquith said his name was associated inseparably with that of Lord Cromer in one of the greatest achievements of the time—the emancipation and regeneration of Egypt. From Egypt, the Premier went on, Lord Kitchener was called to cope with a great imperial emergency in South Africa, where in due time he brought hostilities to a close.

In the next stage, he reconstituted and reorganized the armies, native and British, of India, and on being recalled to Egypt he was dispatched on the same day to civil administration that he had shown in his military career when the present war broke out.